

GLAVIS NAMES CONGRESSMEN

SAYS TWO WERE INTERESTED IN ALASKA COAL CLAIMS

And Ballinger Was Attorney For One of Them—He Admits There Was Nothing Improper About It—Some Committee Members Not Satisfied With His Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The names of Representative James McLaughlin of Pasadena, Cal., and Representative Moses P. Kinkaid of O'Neill, Neb., were brought out to-day in the investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy by a joint Congress committee. Louis R. Glavis, who was again on the witness stand during both the morning and afternoon sessions, testified that he came to Washington to procure an affidavit from Representative McLaughlin, whose name appeared as one of the Green group of Alaska coal claimants, but was advised by Secretary Ballinger not to see the member of Congress.

The witness testified that Mr. Ballinger told him that there had been too much of that kind of muckraking already, and at the Secretary's suggestion he gave up the plan of procuring the affidavit from the California Representative.

This testimony was given at the morning session. At the afternoon session Glavis testified that he obtained an affidavit from Harry White of Los Angeles, Cal., a former Mayor of Seattle, in which White testified that Mr. Ballinger had acted as attorney for Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska in the purchase of the assignment of one of the Alaska coal claims and in its consolidation with other claims, to exploit which a company was being organized. This testimony was the most interesting disclosed at the hearing to-day.

Representative Olmsted, a member of the committee, asked the witness whether there was anything unlawful or improper in the purchase by Representative Kinkaid of the coal claim. The witness replied that there was not. He explained that the assignment and the consolidation with other claims was made under the act of 1908 relating to coal claims in Alaska. Mr. Olmsted then asked Glavis if there was anything improper in Mr. Ballinger acting as attorney for Representative Kinkaid in the matter.

"No, there was not," replied the witness, "except its bearing on Mr. Ballinger's employment as attorney for the 'Green group' of claimants, of which he had obtained knowledge while Commissioner of the General Land Office."

Here Glavis's attorney, Mr. Brandeis, interposed the suggestion: "And its bearing on Mr. Ballinger's published statement that he acted only for the Cunningham claimants except as to drawing up articles of incorporation."

When the afternoon session closed shortly after 5 o'clock Glavis's attorneys announced that they had concluded their examination in chief, and while they may find it necessary to recall Glavis to question him in regard to some letters and documents that had been called for from official files, they were prepared to say that they would recall him.

Senator Root suggested that the witness ought to remain in Washington to be within call if he were needed. Glavis's attorney suggested that he could speak for himself as to his future plans. The witness expressed a desire to return to his fruit farm at White Salmon, Wash., as soon as possible. After a conference among the members of the committee, during which several of the members expressed a desire to question Glavis, it was announced that the investigation would be adjourned until next Monday afternoon instead of until Friday morning, as had been previously announced.

It is very evident that Glavis is to be subjected to a rigid cross-examination. His testimony has not satisfied Chairman Nelson and some of the other members of the committee. Senator Nelson voiced his view in the course of the examination of the witness late this afternoon. Glavis had testified concerning his suspicions of Commissioner Fred Dennett. Of Mr. Dennett he said: "I made up my mind that the man was crooked."

This was near the close of the afternoon hearing. Some of the Glavis letters to H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service of the Land Office, had been read in which Glavis voiced his suspicions of Commissioner Dennett and in which he had said: "I don't think that either Dennett or Judge R. will last long," and suggested that Schwartz should apply for Dennett's place as land commissioner.

Here Senator Nelson showed some impatience with the witness, especially when Glavis admitted that he had loaned his stenographer to Commissioner Dennett while the Commissioner was on a visit to Seattle and had instructed the stenographer to make copies of all of Dennett's correspondence and retain them.

"It looks like you were more anxious to make a point against Ballinger and Dennett than you were to bring about the cancellation of the Alaska coal claims," observed Senator Nelson.

"Well, I thought the coal claims would be better protected with both of them out of the service," replied the witness slowly.

There was an uproar of laughter throughout the hearing room and a faint ripple of applause from some of the visitors. Even Chairman Nelson joined in the laughter.

Asked to explain what influences in his judgment were at work to control the action of Secretary Ballinger and Commissioner Dennett, the witness replied that he thought Dennett was working to secure the influence of certain men to bring about his reappointment. He admitted that he knew of no reason for Secretary Ballinger being unduly influenced in the matter.

"Is it not true that Secretary Ballinger in several of the letters that have been introduced in evidence here that he did not want to take part in the Alaska coal cases?" inquired Representative Denby.

"Yes," replied Glavis slowly, "but he did take part in the cases."

"Then you don't place much reliance

GRISCOM COUNTY CHAIRMAN

ALL FACTIONS PACIFIED, INCLUDING ABE GRUBER'S.

Strong Intimations Came From Washington That Harmony Was Desirable—Executive Committee Gets a First Say and Approves the Selection.

Lloyd C. Griscom, recently Ambassador from this country to Italy, has been selected to succeed Herbert Parsons as chairman of the Republican county committee. He was the unanimous choice finally of the sub-committee of seven, and at a special meeting held last evening of the executive committee the recommendation was endorsed without dissent.

Two of the sub-committee had urged the nomination of John Henry Hammond because he could be depended on to support the policies of Gov. Hughes. The members of the committee who were close to Mr. Parsons wanted Collin H. Woodward, the leader of the Twenty-third district, named, and J. Van Vechten Olcott was another whose choice was urged.

The outcome, as THE SUN said a week ago it would probably be, is the selection of Mr. Griscom. The leaders of the local organization were advised from Washington, in view of the condition of the Republican party in the State, not to allow the appointment of a successor to Mr. Parsons to lead to a family quarrel in New York county and to agree upon a chairman who would be acceptable to all factions in the county committee.

Accompanying that advice was a mention of the name of Mr. Griscom.

One peace suggestion was that Abraham Gruber and William Halpin, who represent the old Odell wing, should be placated by having a meeting of the executive committee called to receive the report of the sub-committee before it is presented to the special meeting of the county committee to be held in the Murray Hill Lyceum to-morrow night to elect the new chairman.

At the meeting of the county body when the resignation of Mr. Parsons was received Mr. Gruber made things lively by insisting that the sub-committee before reporting to the county committee should first meet the executive committee. This motion was voted down by a large majority, but despite this the executive committee was called together yesterday to listen to the report of the seven. This again was done in obedience to advice which came from Washington.

Mr. Gruber was so well satisfied that when Otto T. Barnard on behalf of the sub-committee said that he and his colleagues had decided to submit the name of Mr. Griscom he moved that the report of the committee be adopted and Mr. Halpin even went one better by adding another motion that the executive committee should use every effort to induce the county committee to ratify Mr. Griscom's selection at to-morrow night's meeting. Both resolutions were carried without opposition.

The committee made no recommendations for the filling of the places of James R. Sheffield, treasurer, and Thomas W. White, secretary. It was felt that before the men for these places were chosen an opportunity should be given to Mr. Griscom to state whether he had preferences. A motion was therefore adopted that the election of a treasurer and a secretary should be postponed until the meeting of the county committee on the third Thursday in February.

It is believed that George H. Bell, who was at the head of the speakers' bureau at the county headquarters in the last campaign, will succeed Mr. White. There has been some talk to the effect that Mr. Barnard would be treasurer again. Mr. Barnard said yesterday that he would not take the place even should it be offered to him and he added:

"You can also put an end to the gossip I hear that there is a movement afoot to make me chairman of the Republican State committee. I wouldn't take that either. I am giving all my attention nowadays to my business interests."

Mr. Griscom was born in Riverton, N. J., in 1872. After graduation from the University of Pennsylvania he became secretary to Thomas F. Bayard and served in that capacity the first two years that Mr. Bayard was Ambassador to Great Britain. In 1894 Mr. Griscom began the practice of law in this city and in 1897 was appointed a Deputy Assistant District Attorney under W. M. K. Olcott. He served through the Spanish war as a captain on the staff of Major-General James F. Wade and at the close of the war he was appointed secretary of the American Embassy in Constantinople. He afterward became Minister to Persia and to Japan and in 1905 was promoted to be Ambassador to Brazil and was later made Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Griscom lives at 11 East Seventy-second street and is a member of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom. His partner Mr. Menken is one of the promoters of the Democratic League, which has been formed to rehabilitate the Democratic party in this State.

STORM CENTRE RIGHT HERE
In the Early Afternoon, When the Barometer Was 29.08—Gone By Now.

The storm which began to show energy in Texas Thursday and roared swiftly across the Gulf States into Georgia, sweeping up to this neighborhood yesterday morning, half off and half on shore, developed in these boroughs a lower barometer than it showed on any part of its course. The snow that fell as it swirled its edges against the moist warm air of the town yesterday morning was not worth measuring as snow. Only traces of it stayed on the streets after the rain, originally snow in the cooler upper currents, had followed it.

The lowest barometer was 29.03 inches, an unusual showing for this city. It occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the wind, which had been northeast, began shifting to the west and blowing a gale. A flurry of real snow came down in the slanting lines and fantastic swirls. The city was pretty close to the inner circle of the cyclones.

THE REBOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
Only club car train to Florida. Electric lighted, all Pullman, Day, N. Y. 12:15 P. M. Via P. & N. and Seaboard Air Line. Office, 1118 Broadway.

RETAU, a bracon, the morning after, comes back. Spite, it came to the end.

SEIZED BURGLAR; SHOT DEAD.

Moses Gootman Killed in a Harlem Apartment House—Son Shot Too.

Moses Gootman, a waiste manufacturer doing business at 462 Broadway street and living on the ground floor of the apartment house at 18 East 109th street, was shot and killed by a burglar a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Gootman's son, Isaac, who, aroused by his father's cries, went to the old man's assistance, was shot in the breast but he is expected to recover.

The father was shot in the abdomen and lived but fifteen minutes. The murderer escaped.

Gootman was 55 years old. He was sleeping on a divan in the dining room, his son occupied a room adjoining, and his wife slept in a bedroom in the front of the apartment.

Mr. Gootman was awakened by the sound of some one in the room. He got up and saw a man slipping out into the kitchen. Grabbing the man, Mr. Gootman demanded to know what he was doing there. The man said, loud enough to be heard through the apartment, "Let go of me, or I'll blow your head off."

Mr. Gootman got the burglar by the throat and at the same time shouted to his son. The intruder then shoved a revolver tight against his captor's abdomen and fired. The old man fell to the floor.

Isaac, the son, who is 35 years old, and a lawyer, was already in the room when the shot was fired. He jumped at his father's assailant but himself fell seriously wounded. The bullet first passed through his arm and then lodged in his breast. The burglar then leaped back through the open kitchen window by which he had entered and escaped.

The shots and the screams of Mrs. Gootman roused the house, and telephone word was sent to the East 104th street police station. Detectives Laughton and Howard, with twenty of the reserves, went to the apartment house. Part of them surrounded the block, while the rest searched the building without finding the man they sought.

Isaac Gootman was taken in an ambulance to the Harlem Hospital. The old man already was dead when the ambulance arrived.

QUEER SHOPLIFTING CASE.
Bleebly Attired Woman Accused of Theft in Department Store.

A young woman who said that she was Olga Russell was arrested in a Broadway department store late yesterday afternoon and taken to the Tenderloin police station. She wore a long sallow skin coat, was handsomely gowned and wore a diamond brooch and three diamond rings.

According to Lillian Drew, a store detective, she saw the young woman take a \$4.50 bottle of perfume from a counter and put it in her coat sleeve. A hand mirror also was taken and placed in her muff. She was arrested as she was about to leave the store.

At the station house the young woman hesitated and then gave the name of Olga Russell. She refused positively to give her residence or to tell anything about herself.

"What have I been arrested for?" she asked. "I don't know," said Lieut. McCarthy, who advised her to notify her father.

"I had rather go to jail, if that is necessary, than give his name," she said.

She was then advised to procure a lawyer, but she said she would not tell a lawyer her father's name or her own and that under no circumstances would she tell more about herself.

In the night police court Miss Russell or Russell, as she spelled her name there, again declined to tell anything about herself. She told Magistrate Steiner that she had never been arrested before, but that she lived in the city and would send word to friends to bring her bail for trial.

She was held in \$300 bail for trial. Special Sessions on the testimony of the store detective and she was sent to the court prison.

\$250,000 SALARY SAVING.
Mr. McAneny Also Plans to Spend \$250,000,000 for Sewers and Pavine.

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan expects to be able to announce early in the coming week changes which will cut the present totals of the payrolls of his borough, amounting to between \$1,700,000 and \$1,800,000 a year, to about \$1,500,000.

Mr. McAneny is also planning to put down a new system of sewers in the lower part of the city, where, he says, the big buildings overtax the old sewers. For these additional sewers and for repaving his intentions to ask the Board of Estimate to authorize an issue of \$25,000,000 of corporate stock.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephen O'Brien has resigned. Mr. O'Brien was appointed on July 1, 1904, and received \$5,000 a year. His resignation was voluntary and his purpose is to enter private practice. Corporation Counsel Watson is contemplating a reelection to the office of city assessor. He has seventy-nine, and it is said that he has decided that about sixty will do.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, chief of the law and adjustment bureau of the Finance Department, has resigned. He will become a partner in a law firm with Senator Robert F. Wagner and N. Taylor Phillips, who was Deputy Controller under Mr. Metz. Mr. Mahoney's colleagues presented to him yesterday a travelling bag fitted with out glass and silver.

JUDGE LANDIS WON'T GO.
Though a "High Official" Phones Him to Come to Washington.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Judge K. M. Landis, who says he started the investigation of the beef trust, was called to the telephone today and asked to go to Washington to see an official high in the Administration. The Judge says he will not go at this time.

EGG SPECULATORS LOSE OUT

CROWDED THE STORAGE SUPPLY TOO HARD THIS YEAR.

Had Made Money the Year Before and Started In to Secure the Eggs Last Spring With Such a Rush They Put Up First Cost Beyond the Profit Mark.

Egg-speculators in storage eggs in this city have lost from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 this season. Wholesale dealers say that the profits made last year in eggs had lured many to invest heavily last summer, but this year, although fresh eggs have been unusually high in price, the stored product has been a burden to the owners.

The speculative movement, which is not a corner, the dealers say, began in April last and is now practically ended. The buyers were so eager to get eggs last summer that they bid up the prices to 23 and 24 cents a dozen, and these were the prices paid for most of the product which was placed in the warehouses.

A year before the buyers had easily obtained all the eggs that they desired at 18 cents, so there was a handicap at the beginning this year.

The eggs rushed into the warehouses between last April and September have never gone up in price sufficiently to repay the holders for their outlay and the expenses of keeping the product, including warehouse charges, breakage, insurance and interest, for the holders usually borrow money from banks on warehouse receipts. Although fresh eggs went up steadily all the fall until the fancy grades got to 50 cents a dozen at wholesale, the storage eggs found their highest mark at 28 cents early in January.

The cost of keeping the eggs up to this time is put at four to five cents a dozen, so that even if they were sold at the highest price which the stored eggs reached this year the holders would have barely got what they paid.

Only a small quantity of the eggs was sold at the top figures, however, because the holders feared that if they tried to unload supplies too freely the market would break. Besides they kept hoping that prices would go higher before the end of this month. Last year the holders of storage eggs easily got 29 to 31 cents a dozen for the eggs which they had bought at 18 cents.

The slump in the last week has added to the distress of the holders of storage eggs. The grades known as "firsts," comprising the bulk of the supplies, were quoted yesterday at 26 to 27 cents. The dealers figure that there is a loss of from 50 cents to \$1 or more on every case of storage eggs now sold out of the warehouses. Each case contains thirty dozen.

As February 1 approaches the banks which loan on the warehouse receipts have been pressing the holders to meet their obligations. Added to the other unfavorable influences there have been in the last few days increased receipts of strictly fresh eggs from the South and West, and with fresh eggs gradually going down in price the outlook for the warehouse stock is made all the more hopeless.

TWO CAR INSPECTORS HURT.
Caught Between Trolley Cars When Motorman Misunderstood Signal.

James Gilligan of 711 Eighth avenue and Charles Adcock of 112 West 109th street, street railroad inspectors stationed at the switch on Broadway between Murray street and Park place to direct the movement of cars, were caught between two trolley cars last night and severely hurt. The motorman of a northbound car mistook a gesture of one of the inspectors for an order to go ahead. His car hit Adcock, who was standing on the track, and threw him against Gilligan, who was pushed against a car on the southbound track. Gilligan rebounded against Adcock and the two men were buffeted about between the cars until they fell beneath the Lenox avenue car.

Both men were unconscious when a policeman pulled them from under the car. They were taken to the Astor House and later to the Hudson street hospital, where it was found that they were suffering from severe bruises. Gilligan, who was the worst hurt, had a broken collarbone and the doctors think he may have been injured internally.

The motorman was locked up on a charge of assault.

NEW LOTTERY IN PANAMA.
Americans Angry at License Granted to Chinese Concern.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—Passengers from Panama arriving here say that great indignation prevails among Americans over the action of the Panama Government in licensing the Chinese lottery for 1910. Bids were invited for the lottery franchise, but only three days before the award.

A year ago the Government suppressed this gambling concern on the protest of the merchants that it demoralized business and of the Canal Commission that it had a most injurious effect on the canal laborers, many negroes in particular deserting work to engage in gambling.

No explanation is given of the present sudden change of front on the part of the Government. Many in Panama are outspoken in favor of annexation to the United States as the only effective way to kill off this gambling scheme. [The advertising of the bids was only in Spanish so as to escape the attention of the Americans.]

NEW SUBWAY BIDS IN JUNE.
Public Service Board Hopes to Be Ready to Advertise by Then.

Now that the commission appointed by the Appellate Division has approved the double decked Lexington avenue subway, the members of the Public Service Commission expect to advertise for bids for the construction by about the beginning of June. All that now remains to be done before bids can be asked for is to modify a short section of the Westchester avenue branch and to obtain the approval of the Corporation Counsel to the form of contract. These are matters which are not likely to cause any delay.

With these over, the actual steps to the building of the new subway, which will cost about \$70,000,000 and which will run from the Battery to Westchester, will be begun.

BIRMINGHAM SPECIAL.
Visitors to Alabama. L. E. Kelly 10:25 A. M. Arrives Atlanta 10:30 A. M. and Birmingham 10:45 A. M. Following day. Dining and sleeping cars. N. Y. Office 150 Broadway.—Ad.

PARIS IS FULL OF COURAGE

WILL RESTORE HER GLORIES AS FAST AS FLOODS REcede.

Calamity Has Levelled All Class Distinctions—All Join in Relief and Restoration Work—Heroic Women and Energetic Officials—Strange Incidents.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
PARIS, Jan. 30.—On the whole the situation this morning is hopeful. News reaching Paris from the upper Seine tells of a decrease in the flood of about an inch hourly. At this rate it will take twenty days for the river to return to its usual volume.

In Paris itself the decrease is as yet hardly noticeable. The water can still be touched from the walls at almost every quay.

The authorities are doing their utmost to relieve public anxiety as well as to protect the public health. President Fallières has called a meeting of the General Council of the Seine for Monday in order to pass a resolution concerning financial means.

It will cost an enormous amount to repair the damage, and the widest guesses are made as to the figures. Most of the estimates are certainly too high. The repair work will be undertaken immediately. There is no doubt that Paris will pull through this crisis without further grave injury. The suburbs are the worst sufferers.

The Prefecture of the Seine has just announced officially that none of the buildings, even in the most flooded district, is in danger. All their inhabitants are urged to return to their homes. It is promised that a good service of boats will be put at their disposal, but at the same time they are warned not to use pumps to empty their cellars of the invading water lest by so doing they cause danger of collapse.

With such contradictory advice it is no wonder the residents are bewildered and are using their own judgment as to whether they return or not.

So far both the administrative and military services are working in perfect accord, and there is no possibility of a state of siege being declared. Already the best sort of arrangements have been made everywhere.

Paris and its suburbs and the provinces have been divided into sections, each one under the supervision of architects, other experts and sanitary officers. Depots of disinfectants will be installed in all of them.

Officials of the Ministry of Public Works are giving the closest attention to the bridges and riverside places. It is announced that they will be ready to effect all necessary repairs as soon as the water recedes.

It is expected that the foreign national subscriptions, supplemented largely by the home Government, will be found equal to meet urgent demands for help. The subscriptions collected by the Temps reached to-night over \$10,000. Every other newspaper is urging its readers to contribute sums to them, which will be turned over to the Government.

The Prime Minister has given orders for the distribution of relief largely and quickly. Should the funds collected through subscriptions prove insufficient for the relief work he will immediately appeal to the Chamber of Deputies for another grant.

Women have taken the largest share in helping the needy. In some cases they have acted with the greatest heroism. The Union of Women of France has established temporary hospitals in the worst affected suburbs, where the members have supplied beds, linen, food and medicines. Many of the ladies are giving their services as dispensers and nurses when necessary. The Union has also established shelters around Paris.

The Prefect of the Seine distributed to-day \$10,000 to Paris victims and the same amount to sufferers in the suburbs. The figures reached by the subscriptions, which are not yet closed, and the amount distributed daily show plainly that there is no danger that any one is likely to suffer at present.

The outlook for the near future is not pleasant. It is estimated that 300,000 persons will be unemployed owing to the enforced closing of many works. This matter seems likely to be serious, as it is certain that no relief fund, official, private, national or foreign, will be enough to keep such a number of unemployed in funds for any length of time.

To this problem, however, the authorities have a ready answer. They declare that all the unemployed can find work in executing the repairs that are needed everywhere. Whether this will be the case cannot be seen until the retiring waters reveal the amount of damage done.

Unless things are better by Monday shopping in the big stores will be seriously hampered. The Gallery Lafayette has six feet of water in its cellar. It has no heat or light and expects to close at any time. The Magasin du Printemps remains closed and is guarded by a huge porter, who answers all questions as to when the store will be opened with shrugs and smiles. The Bon Marche is quite out off from this side of the river by the closing of the Rue du Bac. Few women care to take the circuitous route necessary to reach the shop. The store known as Petit St. Thomas remains abandoned save by a watchman.

The Boulevard Haussmann is inundated from Rue de Rome to Rue d'Antony. Barriades have been built opposite the Magasin du Printemps in the Rue St. Lazare, the cellars of which were flooded yesterday. The disaster is a serious one to all the traders in this district, for their businesses are completely stopped and are likely to remain so for a long time.

DEWEY'S SPARKLING NOVELLE.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.—Ad.

ALLEN, AUGUSTA & RESORTS SOUTH.
Southern Railway the popular route. Lv. N. Y. daily 10:25 A. M. At Allen following morning 8:15 and Augusta next Jacksonville 2 P. M. Dining-car service. N. Y. Office 120 Broadway.—Ad.

PRE-EXISTING THE FLORIDA ROUTE.
Atlantic Coast Line P. M. the standard railway of the South. Four great trains daily. 9:35 A. M., 1:25, 3:25 and 9:25 P. M. N. Y. Office 120 Broadway.—Ad.